

Study of the surface tension ...

S/076/61/035/006/005/016
B101/B218

E. E. Libman, Phys. Rev., 29, 911, 1927.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk USSR, Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh
splavov, g. Kiyev (Academy of Sciences UkrSSR, Institute of
Powder Metallurgy and Special Alloys, Kiyev)

SUBMITTED: November 23, 1959

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55406
S/076/62/036/003/004/011
B101/B108

18.1220
11.4300

AUTHORS: Fesenko, V. V., Vasiliu, M. I., and Yeremenko, V. N. (Kiyev)

TITLE: Study of the surface tension of liquid metal solutions. III.
Surface tension of cobalt-copper alloys

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 36, no. 3, 1962, 518 - 520

TEXT: The surface tension of Cu, Co, and their alloys was determined at 1550°C by means of the gas bubble maximum pressure method. The impurity content in the metals was not more than 0.01%. The alloys were molten in Al₂O₃ crucibles in a vacuum or an H₂ atmosphere. The measurements were made with a beryllium oxide conical capillary (r = 0.247 cm) in H₂ or He. X

Assuming that the solutions in the system Co-Cu are regular above the melting point the Co, the activity α of the Co in solution in Cu was calculated from the equilibrium diagram: $\log \alpha = -(T_0 - T)L/4.576TT_0 + T_s \log N/T$ + $(T - T_s) \log N/T$, where T_0 is the melting point of the pure solvent, L its heat of fusion at T_0 , N' the atom percentage at the solidus temperature T_s ,
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Study of the surface ...

S/076/62/036/003/004/011
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N the atom percentage at the liquidus temperature T_s . The activity of Cu was calculated from the Gibbs-Duhem equation. The values of the surface tension rounded to 5 erg/cm² are:

| c_{Co} (atom-%) | σ (erg/cm ²) |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| 100.0 | 1,845 |
| 96.5 | 1,775 |
| 89.5 | 1,600 |
| 83.0 | 1,440 |
| 76.8 | 1,430 |
| 49.0 | 1,325 |
| 32.0 | 1,320 |
| 0 | 1,265 |

These values are in good agreement with those calculated from the equations of A. A. Zhukhovitskiy (Zh. fiz. khimii, 18, 214, 1944): $\sigma = \sigma_{Co} + n_o RT$

$\ln(b_{Co}/a_{Co})$; $b_{Co}/a_{Cu} = (a_{Co}/a_{Cu}^{\infty}) \cdot \exp [(\sigma_{Cu} - \sigma_{Co})/n_o RT]$, where σ is the

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surface tension of the alloy, b_{Co} and b_{Cu} the activities of Co and Cu in the surface layer, a_{Co} and a_{Cu} the activities inside the solution, σ_{Co} and σ_{Cu} the surface tensions of the pure metals, n_0 the number of moles of the pure component per unit surface area, γ the displacement coefficient equal to the ratio of the atomic volumes of Cu and Co. Consequently, measurements of the surface tension of alloys can be used as a criterion in the determination of the thermodynamic properties of liquid alloys. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 9 references: 5 Soviet and 4 non-Soviet. The three references to English-language publications read as follows: Metals Handbook, 1948 ed.; P. Kazakevich, G. Urbain, J. Iron and Steel Inst., 186, 167, 1957; B. C. Allen, W. D. Kingery, Trans. Metallurg. Soc. AIME, 30, 215, 1959.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk USSR, Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov (Academy of Sciences UkrSSR, Institute of Powder Metallurgy and Special Alloys)

SUBMITTED: May 29, 1960

Card 3/3

YEREMENKO, V.N. (Kiyev); NAYDICH, Yu.V. (Kiyev); VASILIU, M.I. (Kiyev)

Surface tension of melts in the system cobalt - tin. Izv.
AN SSSR. Met. i gor. delo no.5:64-67 S-C '63. (MIRA 16:11)

ACCESSION NR: AT4030797

S/0000/63/000/000/0119/0124

AUTHOR: Yeremenko, V.N.; Naydich, Yu.V.; Vasiliu, M.I.

TITLE: Surface tension and density of liquid alloys of the Co-Sn system

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov. Poverkhnostnyye yavleniya v rasplavakh i protsessakh poroshkovoy metallurgii (surface phenomena in liquid metals and processes in powder metallurgy). Kiev, Izd-vo AN UkrSSR, 1963, 119-124

TOPIC TAGS: surface tension, density, cobalt based alloy, tin containing alloy, aluminum oxide, high temperature

ABSTRACT: The authors developed a method of determining the density of liquid metals at high temperatures. This work was done in an aluminum oxide crucible heated to a maximum temperature of 1900°. The results were presented in graphs and compared with published data. The accuracy of the density method was 0.3%. Density of liquid alloys in the Co-Sn system was determined at a temperature of 1550°C. The surface tension of the Co-Sn alloy system was measured. The isotherm of the surface tension of the Co-Sn system at 550°C had a continuous path. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2

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ACCESSION NR: AT4030797

tables, and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov AN UkrSSR (Institute of Powder Metallurgy and Special Alloys of the AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 23Nov63

DATE ACQ: 16Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 004

Card ^{2/2}

ACCESSION NR: AP4035087

S/0032/64/000/005/0567/0568

AUTHORS: Naydich, Yu. V.; Vasiliu, M. I.

TITLE: Determining the specific gravities of molten metals by the method of calibrated volume

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, no. 5, 1964, 567-568

TOPIC TAGS: molten metal, metal specific gravity, calibrated volume method, tin specific gravity, cobalt specific gravity

ABSTRACT: A method for determining the specific gravity of molten metals at high temperatures was developed. An apparatus was used to measure the surface tension by determination of the maximum pressure in a gas bubble. Metal was placed in an Al_2O_3 crucible previously calibrated with mercury. Heating was performed in a resistance oven with a 1900C capacity. After reaching the proper temperature the crucible was covered with a lid attached to a vertical ceramic rod. The rod was fixed to a steel bar passing through an airtight gasket in the cover of a container. In operation the bar moved vertically, the lid covered the crucible, and the excess metal flowed into another calibrated container. After cooling, a given volume of

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ACCESSION NR: AP4035087

metal was weighed. The proposed method is more accurate than the previous ones because it takes into account the thermal expansion of the crucible material. This is accomplished by determining the coefficient of expansion for the crucibles. The results of the density determinations for tin and cobalt agreed well with the known data but differed from other results arrived at by less exact methods. The density of the molten Co-Sn system at 1550C was also determined in an atmosphere of helium. Orig. art. has: 2 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov Akademii nauk UkrSSR
(Institute of Metalloceramics and Special Alloys, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 20May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 005

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because of its high volatility. On adding 10 g of SH₂ to the mixture, the

1. The first part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who were present at the meeting. The names are listed in alphabetical order.

2. The second part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who were present at the meeting. The names are listed in alphabetical order.

3. The third part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who were present at the meeting. The names are listed in alphabetical order.

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Card 2/3

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A _____

Figure 1. The effect of the concentration of the *Agaricus bisporus* spores on the growth of *Agaricus bisporus* and *Agaricus bisporus* spores on the growth of *Agaricus bisporus*.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

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ILIE, FL.; PRODIGOU, V.; IANOVESCU, M.; CONSTANTINESCU, G.;
VASILIE, M.

The place of intragastric resection with gastroduodenal anas-
tomosis in the surgical treatment of gastroduodenal ulcer.
(Indications, contraindications, technique, immediate and late
results). Rumanian med. rev. 19 no.1:58-64 Ap-1965.

DUKOVIC, D., dr.; DORDEVIC, Lj, dr.; DIMITRIJEVIC, A., dr.; POPOVIC, M., dr.;
VASILJEVIC, M., dr.; MILIC, T., dr.

Current status and experience with the treatment of gastroduodenal
hemorrhagic ulcer. Med. glas. 18 no.6:189-191 Je-Jl'64.

1. Hirursko odeljenje Opste bolnice u Kraljevu (Nacelnik: prim. dr.
D. Dukovic).

Country : RUMANIA
Category: Cultivated Plants. Fodders.

M

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 22, 1958, No 100346.

Author : Vasiliu, N.
Inst : Inst. of Agric. Research
Title : Germinating Ability of the Seeds of Perennial
Cereal Grasses in Relation to Post-Harvest
Ripening.

Orig Pub: An. Inst. cercetari agron., 1957, 24, No 5,
559-572

Abstract: During 1952-1954, the Agricultural Institute
of Rumania carried out a number of investiga-
tions on the determination of the optimum
periods of harvesting. Results are reported
of analyses of the germinating ability of the

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M-95

Country : RUMANIA

M

Category: Cultivated Plants. Fodders.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 22, 1958, No 100346

seeds harvested in periods optimum for the crop, in relation to the duration of post-harvest storage. The seeds of tall oat grass harvested at the end of the milk-the beginning of the wax stage of maturity, after 0-10 days have the germinating ability of 9-58% in different years (from different places); after 10-20 days, the germination rises to 20-61%; on the 20-30th day - to 26-74% and so forth, reaching the maximum (94-100%) in 100-110 days. A similar regularity has been observed in other grasses also, but the curve of the growth varies in

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Country : RUMANIA

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Category: Cultivated Plants. Fodders.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 22, 1958, No 100346

different species, and in addition to the periods of harvesting, depends on the place of growing and the year of cultivation. The seeds of smooth brome harvested at the beginning of full maturity, and the seeds of meadow fescue harvested at the waxy stage, reach 90% germination after 60 and 70-80 days respectively, and sometimes even sooner. Of the crested wheat grass and speargrass, the former harvested in the beginning and the latter in the middle of full maturity, the former reaches 94% after 60-70 days, and the latter 80% after 80-90 days (maximum

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Country : RUMANIA

M

Category: Cultivated Plants. Fodders.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 22, 1958, No 100346

for the species under the given conditions).

-- M.V. Dranishnikov

Card : 4/4

DANILA, P.; BRUCKNER, S.; RADULESCU, A.; BRICMAN, B.; FRIEDMAN, L.; TEODORESCU, T.;
GIUREZU, V.; SPINER, P.; TAINDEL, Cl.; STERESCU, L.; VASILIU, P.

Studies of the presence of pathogenic staphylococci in hospitalized patients of contagious diseases; incidence of staphylococcic complications after antibiotic therapy. Med. int., Bucur. 9 no.12:1821-1828 Dec 57.

1. Clinica de boli contagioase I.M.F. Bucuresti, Spitalul "Colentina"
(director prof. M. Voiculescu)

(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES, in inf. & child
ther., antibiotics, develop. of resist. & subsequent
micrococcal compl.)

(MICROCOCCAL INFECTIONS, in inf. & child
develop of antibiotic-resist. infect. after antibiotic
ther. of contagious dis.)

DEDIU, St., dr.; ISTODOR, N. dr.; BOCIRNEA, C., dr.; ANGELESCU, M. dr.;
RUSU, V., dr.; VASILIU, Petra, dr.; MARION, Maria, dr.; BARON,
Olga, dr.

Meningoencephalitis with *Listeria monocytogenes*. Med. intern.
(Bucur.) 16 no.7:871-879 J1'64.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica I de boli contagioase I.M.F.
[Institutul medico-farmaceutic], Bucuresti si Sectia diagnostic
a Institutului "Dr. I. Cantacuzino".

RUMANIA/Nuclear Physics - Penetration of Charged and Neutron
Particles Through Matter.

C

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 12, 1959, 26931
Author : Vasiliu, Radu
Inst :
Title : Method of Determination of Attenuation of γ Rays
Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari stiint. Acad. RPR Fil. Iasi.
Fiz. si stiinta tehn., 1958, 9, No 1, 143-149
Abstract : An apparatus is described consisting of a Geiger-
Mueller counter, a recording circuit, and an auto-
matic recorder, which makes it possible to obtain
directly the γ -ray absorption curve.

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VASILIU, Radu; GOSPODARU, Profira

Determination of the exchange current of silver and iron with the aid of Ag-110 and Fe-59 radioactive isotopes. Studii chim Iasi 14 no. 2:161-173 '63.

1. Laboratory of Radiochemistry, Rumanian Academy, Iasi Branch.

S/081/62/000/023/092/120
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Cocea, Elena, Grigoras, Maria, Vasiliu, Silvia

TITLE: Phenol condensation polymers for casting

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 23, 1962, 678, abstract
23P101 (Bul. Inst. politehn. Iași, v. 7, nos. 1-2, 1961,
129 - 136 [Rum.; summaries in Russ. and Ger.])

TEXT: The condensation polymerization of phenol with CH_2O , acetone, and furfural was studied. The pre-condensate I is obtained from phenol and CH_2O in the ratio 1:1.125, with 0.1 mole NaOH as catalyst. The pre-condensate II is obtained from 0.25 acetone and 1.25 moles of a mixture of CH_2O and furfural (F) (the F content in the mixture was varied between 0.1 and 1 mole), with 3 ml of 1 N NaOH as catalyst. The pre-condensates I and II are mixed and condensed jointly; after acidification with lactic acid to pH 5, the process is terminated in the usual manner. F retards the polycondensation (syrup is stable in vacuo for 2-4 hrs at 80°C without losing its fluidity). The resites obtained by gradual heating of the

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Phenol condensation polymers...

S/081/62/000/023/092/120
B101/B186

syrup to 70-90°C during 4-5 days are either transparent or dull, golden-yellow to dark-brown or even black, showing a distinct green fluorescence. The physicommechanical properties of the resins obtained do not differ from the usual values. The mechanism of the reactions is discussed. The occurrence of colored products is explained by the formation of quinoidal structures (due to oxidation by atmospheric oxygen) and structures of the diphenyl methane or furyl diphenyl methane types. The presence of the latter is confirmed by the green fluorescence of the resins. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 16 Vol. 5/7 Cancer July 57

2400. VASILIU T. Inst. Oncologic, Str. Armata Roşie 37, Cluj. Boala canceroasă
Cancerous disease Ed. de Stat. med. R.P.R. Bucurest 1956, (384 pages) Illus. 182

Cancer is regarded as a generalized disease, manifesting itself as a complex of physiopathological processes, brought about by a chain of causal conditions. A tumour, in any organ, should be considered a process biologically secondary to the production of new ergonal substances, due to a tendency to adaptation. The cancer, or rather, the cancerous disease, is the result of an ergonal imbalance, or else there exists a congenital deficiency. This imbalance manifests itself in an alteration of the protein metabolism, causing dysproteinaemia. In cases of malignant tumours, the disturbance is irreversible, but the 'malignancy' should not be attributed to cellular properties but to the existing ergonal imbalance. Tumours are genuine cellular neoformations, newly created either from intercellular substance or from undifferentiated cells of the active mesenchyma. A distinction between epithelial and sarcomatous tumours has only morphological significance and is not of great value. Tumours should be interpreted as functional structures formed in the process of adaptation to the imbalance of ergonal substances – this adaptation is of neurohormonal nature. Leukaemias are syndromes of cancerous disease. Metastases and recurrences are similar tumoral formations, brought about by the same mechanism as the primary tumour, and not by dissemination of cells. The hypothesis of a viral actiology cannot be maintained in this new conception.

ZARNEA, G., Assist. Prof.; VASILIU, V.; VOICULESCU, R.; ISRAEL, H.; PEREDERY, S.;
TUNARU, C.; SZEGLI, L.; POPESCU, F.; IONESCU, H.

A study on a Q fever focus due to horses as a source of infection.
Rumanian M. Rev. 2 no.2:20-21 Apr-June 58.

(Q FEVER, transm.

by horses in Rumania)

(HORSES, dis.

Q fever, transm. to humans in Rumania)

DRAGANESCU, N.; POPESCU, Gr.; SORGOC, G.; In colaborare: VASILIU, V.;
DAIGEANU, I.; MOLDOVEANU, P.

Incidence of anti-encephalitic antibodies (sheep-tick virus)
in the region of Dobruja. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 15
no.1:51-58 '64.

VASILIU, V.

Autoabsorption of the radiation at the resonance 2537 Å of Hg.
Studii cerc fiz ll no.2:443-447 '60. (EEAI 10:1)
(Resonance) (Radioactivity) (Mercury)

S/058/62/000/010/024/093
A061/A101

AUTHORS: Teutsch, H., Mateescu, N., Pirlogea, P., Rădulescu, C., Timiș, P.,
Vasiliu, V.

TITLE: Characteristics of the curved slit neutron beam chopper at the
Institut atomnuy fiziki (Atomic Physics Institute) (Bucarest)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 10, 1962, 14, abstract 10B103
("Studii și cercetări fiz. Acad. RPR", 1961, v. 12, no. 3, 667 -
674, Rumanian; summaries in Russian and French)

TEXT: The design of a mechanical neutron beam chopper is described. The
principal chopper characteristics (transmission function and relative determina-
tion error of transit time $\Delta t/t$) are given.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

VASILIU, V., prof. (Timisoara)

Growing sweet potatoes at the Republic Station of Young Naturalists
in Timisoara. Natura Biologie 15 no.6:51-55 N-D '63.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 10 Vol 12/5 Obstetrics May 59

781. THE VALUE OF SLOW SPARTEIN PERFUSIONS IN THE INDUCTION OF DELIVERY AND DIRECTION OF HYPODYNAMIC LABOUR - Valoarea perfuziilor lente cu spartein pentru declanșarea măsterii și dirijarea travaliilor hipodinamice - Vasilu V. and Gheorghiu D. - VIATA MED. 1958, 5/2 (161-169) Graphs 7

Sparteine sulphate (30°-50°C.) in 300 ml. isotonic saline or glucose solution, administered in slow perfusions under continuous supervision, has proved effective both in the induction of labour and in the correction of inertia during the dilatation period. This method may be applied in cases of normal pregnancy, as well as in cardiac and pre-eclamptic patients, as it implies no risk for the mother.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 10 Vol 12/12 Obstetrics DEC 59

2149. BILOBED FIBROID OF THE BROAD LIGAMENT, EXTENDING TO VULVA AND BUTTOCK - Fibrome bilobé du ligament large avec prolongement vulvo-vaginal et fessier - Vasiliu V., Hanutiu M. and Pratzner A. Inst. de Perfectionnement et de Spécialisation des Méd., Clin. d'Obstét. et Gynécol., Bucarest - GYNEC. OBSTET. 1958, 57/5 (541-547) Illus. 4

The patient complained of tension in the perineum, swelling of the left labium majus and left buttock, and dyspareunia. Differential diagnosis had to be made with a perineal hernia and a wolffian cyst or a cyst of Gärtner's duct, extending to the parametrium. Laparotomy showed an intraligamentous tumour, extending between the vagina and the levator ani muscle. Another part of the tumour had herniated through the levator ani muscle into the ischio-rectal fossa. The tumour was easily removed with drainage of the ischio-rectal fossa. The operative specimen was a soft oedematous fibroid, weighing 959 g.

Lamiroy - Bruges

VASILIU, V., ing.

Standardization degree, an important index of the technical level and production economy in mechanical engineering. Constr mas 15 no.10:691-698 0 '63.

1. State Office of Standards.

CRACIUN, Ion; VASILIU, Vasile; PASCU, Constantin, economist.

The accent on the productivity in January. Constr Buc
16 no.736:1 15 F'64.

COMANESCU, Dan; VASILIU, Vasile

In advance of schedule. Constr Buc 16 no. 750:1 23 May '64.

1. Chairman of the I.S.C.M. Committee, Brazi (for Comanescu).
2. Secretary of the Main Organization of the Rumanian Workers Party, Group of Construction Site No. 3, Roman (for Vasiliu).

IANA, Mihai; BOLDEA, Petre, economist; CIRSTOIU, Valentin; VASILIU, Vasile;
HOTUPAN, Florian; EPUREANU, M.; MITACHE, N.; DATCU, N.; SIMIONFSCU, M.

Obligations became facts. Constr Buc 16 no.753:1 13 Jo '64.

1. Secretary of the Party Organization of the Group of Construction
Sites Nr.3, Roman (for Vasiliu). 2. Head of the Department of
Planning, Ceramics Plant, Ploiesti (for Simionescu).

SIRIOPOL, T.; VASILIU, Vasile, correspondent; CSISZAR, D., correspondent

The plan was carried out ahead of time. Constr Buc 16
no.769:1 3 Oct '64

1. The Galati Branch of the Voluntary Editorial Office of
"Constructorul" (for Siriopul).

40150

S/058/62/000/007/030/058
A061/A101

24,3500

AUTHORS: Agirbiceanu, I., Cucurezeanu, I., Vasiliu, V., Popescu, I.

TITLE: The effect of nitrogen on excited mercury atoms

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 7, 1962, 9, abstract 7V58
(Studii și cercetări fiz. Acad. RPR", 1961, v. 12, no. 2, 287 - 298,
Rumanian; Russian and French summaries)

TEXT: The change in intensity of the visible Hg fluorescence triplet 4047, 4358, 5461 Å, as well as the change in the degree of polarization of this triplet with nitrogen pressure increase, are examined. The intensity maximum, obtained for N₂ pressures of 25 mm Hg, is explained as being due to the maximum attained in the filling of the 6³P₀ level by metastable atoms, while the constancy of the degree of polarization for different nitrogen pressures between 1 and 32 mm Hg is said to point to an extremely low (not noticeable) density of collisions of 2nd kind between N₂ molecules and Hg atoms, the latter corresponding to the upper excitation level 7³S₁.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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AGYRBICHANU, I.; KUKUREZYANU, I.; VASILIU, V.; POPESKU, I.

Effect of nitrogen on excited mercury atoms. Opt. i spektr.
11 no.2:289-290 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Photoelectric measurements)
(Mercury)

S/051/63/014/001/003/031
E032/E514

24.6850

24.6850
AUTHORS:

Agarbichanu, I., Kukurezyanu, I., Popesku, I. and
Vasiliu, V.

TITLE:

Determination of the average lifetime of excited
states by a polarimetric method

PERIODICAL:

Optika i spektroskopiya, v.14, no.1, 1963, 18-22

TEXT:

The mean lifetimes of the 7^3S_1 states of Hg and the
 $3^2P_{3/2}$ of Na were determined by measuring the depolarization of
fluorescence in a magnetic field using a polarimetric method.
The apparatus employed is illustrated in Fig.1 in which S is the
source of radiation, L_1 , L_2 , L_3 are lenses, P_1 , P_2 are polaroids,
C is the sample container, M is a monochromator and D is a photo-
multiplier. In the experiment a measurement was made of the
reduction in the degree of polarization of the fluorescence when
the magnetic field H was increased, with the direction of
propagation of the exciting radiation and the light vector
perpendicular to the field. This reduction in the polarization
is a unique function of the mean lifetime (P. Pringsheim,
Fluorescence and Phosphorescence. Interscience Publ. Inc., N.Y. 1949).
Card 1/2

JA

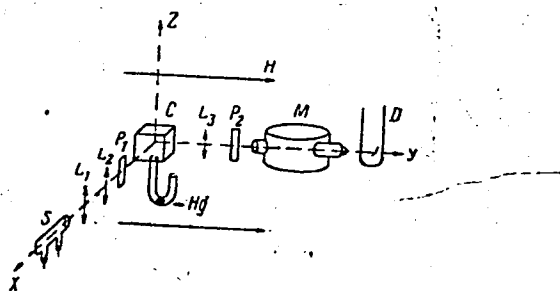
Determination of the average ...

S/051/63/014/001/003/031
E032/E514

The result obtained for the mercury triplet $\lambda = 4047, 4358$ and 5461 \AA was found to be 0.48 ± 0.04 , 0.52 ± 0.04 and 1.25 ± 0.7 , respectively (in units of 10^{-8} sec). The results for the resonance radiation of sodium (5890 \AA) was found to be $(1.595 \pm 0.4)10^{-8} \text{ sec}$. There are 4 figures and 2 tables.

SUBMITTED: April 24, 1962

Fig.1



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[illegible]

TITLE: Magnetic resonance of the level 7^3S_1 of Hg^I

CONFIDENTIAL - SECURITY INFORMATION REF ID: A66448

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic resonance; mercury; energy level; magneto-
nuclear; 1; 1d_{5/2}; 1d_{3/2}; 1d_{5/2}; 1d_{3/2}; 1d_{5/2}; 1d_{3/2}

ABSTRACT: The method used in the investigation is the double radio-
frequency technique. The results show that the electron temperature
increases with increasing magnetic field strength. The magnetron
oscillation frequency increases with increasing magnetic field strength.
The magneto-mechanical ratio and the level lifetime are also
discussed.

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ACCESSION NR: AP4047169

of polarization of the 1358 Å line at 2 nitrogen pressure 6 mm Hg
A detailed description of the experimental setup and results is provided in the following text. The experiment was conducted using a high-pressure cell filled with nitrogen gas at a pressure of 6 mm Hg. The 1358 Å line of the spectrum was observed and its polarization properties were studied. The results show that the polarization of the line is significantly affected by the pressure and the geometry of the cell. The data obtained from this experiment are consistent with the theoretical predictions of the polarization of the 1358 Å line in a high-pressure environment. The experiment was repeated several times to ensure the reliability of the results, and the data were analyzed using standard statistical methods. The results of the experiment are presented in the following table, which shows the measured polarization values for different pressures and cell geometries. The data indicate that the polarization of the 1358 Å line is a sensitive function of the pressure and the cell geometry, and that the theoretical predictions are in good agreement with the experimental results. The experiment was conducted under the supervision of the following personnel: [Name], [Name], and [Name]. The results of the experiment are being used to develop a new method for measuring the polarization of the 1358 Å line in a high-pressure environment. This method will be used in future experiments to study the properties of the 1358 Å line in various materials and under different conditions. The results of the experiment are being used to develop a new method for measuring the polarization of the 1358 Å line in a high-pressure environment. This method will be used in future experiments to study the properties of the 1358 Å line in various materials and under different conditions. The results of the experiment are being used to develop a new method for measuring the polarization of the 1358 Å line in a high-pressure environment. This method will be used in future experiments to study the properties of the 1358 Å line in various materials and under different conditions.

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12901-AC

ACCESSION NR: AP4047169

of the effective collisions between the nitrogen molecules and the excited atoms of the $^{19}\text{F}^{\text{I}}$ on the average lifetime of this level. This state was observed for the first time in measuring the effective collisions between the $^{19}\text{F}^{\text{I}}$ and the N_2 molecules. 4 figures and 2 formulae.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 14Oct63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP, EM

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 015

Card 3/3

VASILIU, Vlad

Roentgen features of uterosalpingeal tuberculosis; the utility of
hysterosalpingography. Rumanian M. Rev. 2 no.2:87-90 Apr-June 58.
(TUBERCULOSIS, FEMALE GENITAL, diag.
hysterosalpingography in uterosalpingeal tuberc., review)
(HYSTEOSALPINGOGRAPHY, in various dis.
tuberc., uterosalpingeal, review)

YUY CHZHI-KHUN [Yu Chih-hung], studentka; VASILIUK, N.P. nauchnyy rukovoditel',
kand. geol. nauk.

Pre-Cambrian in China. Sbor. nauch. rab. stud. SMO DII no.2:115-117
'57. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Shakhtostroitel'no-marksheyderskiy fakul'tet Donetskogo industrial'-
nogo instituta im. N.S. Khrushcheva.
(China--Geology--Pre-Cambrian)

VASILIU-OPREA, Cleopatra; SIMIONESCU, Cr.

Some aspects of the theory of radical polymerization. Rev
chimie Min petr 15 no.7:390-403 J1 '64

VASILIU-SUCHEVYANU
RUMANIA/Zootarasitology - General Problems.

G-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, 24306

Author : Redulesku, Vasiliu-Suchevyanu

Inst : -

Title : A Contribution to the Study of Fish Parasites in the Razelm-Sinoye Lagoon Complex.

Orig Pub : An. Inst. cercetari piscic., 1956, 1 (4), 309-333

Abstract : From 622 fishes of 29 species, 72 species of parasites were obtained: protozoa--7, polystomea--13, bistomea--26, cestodes--10, nematodes--5, skreben--4, crustacea--6, and 1 species of mollusk. The parasitofauna of fish in the Razelm-Sinoye lagoon complex is composed of fresh water (from the Danube delta), as well as salt water (from the Black Sea) parasites.

Card 1/1

RUMANIA

616.921.5

BUSUIOC, Carmen, CAZACU, E., and VASILIU, Victoria, of the Medical-Pharmaceutical Institute (Institutul de Medicina si Farmacie), Bucharest.

"A Focus of Influenza A₂ in a Bucharest School During March 1965."

Bucharest, Studii si Cercetari de Inframicrobiologie, Vol. 17, No 4, 66, pp 293-298

Abstract: The authors describe an outbreak of type A₂ influenza in a Bucharest elementary school with a registration of 625 children. The outbreak was characterized by sudden appearance, small attack rate, prevalence of light forms and absence of complications. The etiology of the outbreak was confirmed by serological and virological studies.

Includes 2 figures, 5 tables and 8 Rumanian references. --
Manuscript submitted 6 February 1966.

1/1

PROKHORENKO, Kim Kondrat'yevich; VERKHOVTSEV, Emil' Vladimirovich;
BAKUMENKO, Sergey Pantele'yevich; VASIL'YEV, Nikolay
Yegorovich; ISHCHUK, Nikolay Yakovlevich; FALZHEV, Ivan
Gavrilovich; NOSOV, Viktor Aleksandrovich; SEMENINKO, Petr
Pimenovich; ISUPOV, Vasil'y Fedorovich

[Making and pouring quality steels] Vyplavka i razlivka ka-
chestvennykh stalei. Moskva, Izd-vo Metallurgiya, 1964.
200 p. (MIRA 17:8)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6006

Stebakov, Yemel'yan Semenovich, and Vasilii Yakovlevich Tarutin

Lit'ye vyzhimaniyem (Squeeze Casting) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1962. 250 p.
Errata slip inserted. 5000 copies printed.

Reviewer: G. F. Balandin, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed.:
V. I. Krylov, Engineer; Ed. of Publishing House: O. V. Chernyak;
Tech. Ed.: T. F. Sokolova; Managing Ed. for Literature on the
Hot Working of Metals: S. Ya. Golovin, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel specializing
in foundry work. It may also be useful to students at machine-
building schools of higher education.

COVERAGE: The book describes squeeze casting, a new process of
casting large, thin-wall parts of the panel type. Technological
fundamentals of the process and some types of squeeze-casting
machines and equipment are reviewed in Part I. Part II deals with
basic principles of the hydrodynamics of viscous liquids, which

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Squeeze Casting

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serve as a basis for the development and presentation of the hydrodynamic fundamentals of the new process. Examples of the application of hydrodynamic principles to the study of the squeeze-casting process are also presented. No personalities are mentioned. There are 17 references, all Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword

3

PART I. TECHNOLOGY OF CASTING, SQUEEZE-CASTING
MACHINES, THEIR PARTS AND ACCESSORIES

Ch. I. The Problem of Large-Size, Thin-Wall Castings and Ways to
Solve It

5

1. Economic expediency of the wide introduction of large-size,
thin-wall castings in industry

5

2. Difficulties in manufacturing large-size, thin-wall castings
and methods of solving this problem

6

Card ~~2/9~~

Squeeze Casting

SOV/6006

Appendix. Safety Precautions in Casting Performed with
Squeeze-Casting Machines

245

Bibliography

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TS239.S69)

SUBJECT: Metals and Metallurgy

Card ~~8/8~~

DV/wrc/lde
8/2/62

AZATYAN, V.D.; VASILYAN, M.V.

Synthesis of diteritary acetylenic γ -glycols from saturated methyl ketones and of tetratomic acetylenic alcohol from diacetone alcohol in a benzene medium. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Khim.nauki 15 no.5:493-494 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(Acetylene compounds)
(Glycols) (Ketone)

COUNTRY : RUMANIA H
 CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
 Application. Pharmaceuticals. Vitamins. Antibio*
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 61835
 AUTHOR : Vasiliyev, R.; Cosmin, A.; Wermesher, B.; Mangu, M; **
 INSTITUTE : -
 TITLE : Nitrometric Method for Quantitative Determination
 of Certain Sulfamides: Sulfanilamide, Sulfaguanidine,*
 ORIG. PUB. : Farmacia (Romin.), 1958, 6, No 4, 327-332

ABSTRACT : Described is application of the nitrometric
 method for quantitative determination of cer-
 ain sulfamides. Orange IV is used as an indi-
 cator. The determinations are carried out in the
 presence of KBr which acts as catalyst. Check of
 the obtained results is made with the aid of the
 potentiometric method and gives close values. The
 method is simple and requires little time to per-
 form.

*tics.

**Burnea, I.

*Sulfadiazine.

Card:

1/1

H - 71

VASILYEVA, I. N., SOLOV'YEV, V. D., ORLOVA, T. G., PORUILL, L. A.

"Some results of studying the genetic characteristics of influenza virus and their importance for anti-influenza immunity."

Report submitted for the 1st Intl. Congress on Respiratory Tract Diseases of Virus and Rickettsial Origin. Prague, Czech. 23-27- May 1961.

VASILYEVICH, M.G., inzh.

External power balance of mounted tractor units. Trakt. i sel'-
khozmash. no.1:16-20 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)
(Agricultural machinery)

VASILYEVICH, M.G., assistant

External power balance of tractor-mounted machinery. Trudy MIMESKH 6:47-
61 '59. (MIRA 14:5)

(Agricultural machinery)

VASILYEVICH, M.G., assistant

Problems pertaining to the interrow cultivation of potatoes.
Trudy MIMESKH 6:253-267 '59. (MIRA 14:5)
(Potatoes)
(Cultivators)

VASILYEVICH, M.G., assistant

Investigating the operating speed of the loader in harvesting low
and spotty grain by stages. Trudy MIMESKH 6:269-279 '59.
(MIRA 14:5)

(Grain--Harvesting)

VASILYEVICH, M.G.

Harvesting short grain in separate stages. Trakt.i sel'khozash.
30 no.2:30-33 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Moskovskiy institut mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii sel'-
skogo khozyaystva.
(Grain-Harvesting)

VASILJEV, L.L.

Nikolai Evgenevich Vvedenskii, his life and theory. Cas. lek. cesk. 92 no.
16:415-419 17 Apr 1953. (CLML 24:4)

1. Author is corresponding Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR.

MORGENSTERN, Z.I.; VASILJEVA, N.N.

Luminescence of unactivated alkali iodides. Chekhosl fiz zhurnal
13 no. 3:226-230 '63.

1. Lebedev Physical Institute, Academy of Science, Moscow, U.S.S.R.

VUZOBRAZOVANJE, S.; VASILJEVIC, B.

Research on allergy in Sijarinska Banja and its vicinity with a study on meteorological and climatic conditions, Higijena, Beogr. 9 no.1:1-11 1957.

1. The Institute for Medical Hydrology and Climatology and from the "B" Clinic of Internal Medicine Medical Faculty, Beograd.

(ALLERGY, epidemiol.

in Yugosl., sensitization statist. for Sijarinska Banja (Ser))

VASILJEVIC, Bogdan

Some problems in the chemical preparation of feed water
for boilers of small and medium capacity. Tehnika Jug
19 no.5:Suppl:Masinstvo 13 no.5:884- 887 My '64.

1. Senior Technician and Head, Laboratory of the "Kamengrad"
Mine, Sanski Most.

MOJOVIC, Mihailo; VASILJEVIC, Branislav

Effect of the Sijerinska Banja mineral water on gastric secretion.
Srpski arh. celok. lek. 89 no.4:445-450 Ap '61.

1. Institut za medicinsku hidrologiju i klimatologiju Medicinskog
fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu. Upravnik: prof. dr Milutin
Neskovic.

(MINERAL WATER pharmacol) (GASTRIC JUICE)

POZNIC, M.; VASILJEVIC, D.; BALJOZOVIC, A.

Severe injury of the face with an ax. Srpski arh. celok. lek.
83 no.7-8:860-863 July-Aug 55.

1. I Hirurska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu. Upravnik:
Milivoje Kostic. II Hirurska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u
Beogradu. Upravnik: Vojislav Stanojevic.

(FACE, wds & inj.

ax-inflicted, surg. (Ser))

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES,

face, ax-inflicted, surg. (Ser))

STOJANOVIC,V.; SLAVKOVIC,J.; VUJADINOVIC,B.; VASILJEVIC,D.; RISTIC,M.

Embolism of the aortic bifurcation during the development of
rheumatic phase of mitral stenosis successfully treated by embolectomy.
Acta chir. iugosl. 6(7) no.3:245-248 '59.

1. II Hirurska klinika, Upravnik: prof. dr. Vojislav K. Stojanovic;
i Interna klinika "A", Upravnik: prof. dr. Branko Stanojevic,
Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu.

(MITRAL STENOSIS compl.)

(AORTA dis.)

(EMBOLISM compl.)

STOJANOVIC, V.; VASILJEVIC, D.; TOMIC, Lj.; MILENKOVIC, M.

Cancer of the stomach according to our clinical and therapeutic experience. Acta chir. Iugosl. 11 no.1:19-27 O '64.

1. II Hirurska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu
(Upravnik prof. dr V.K. Stojanovic).

YUGOSLAVIA

VASILJEVIC, Dragoljub; NEDELJKOVIC, Dragos; ZDRAVKOVIC, Dragan and
PEROVIC, Miroje; Second Surgical Clinical, Medical Faculty of University
(II Hirurska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta), Head (Upravnik)
Prof Dr Vojislav STOJANOVIC, Belgrade.

"Posterior Mediastinal Goiter."

Belgrade, Srpski Arhiv za Tselokupno Lekarstve, Vol 93, No 4, Apr 1965;
pp 403-407.

Abstract [German summary modified]: Data on one true mediastinal goiter
in 55 year old woman, with good recovery after excision. Diagnostic and
differential diagnostic problems are discussed. Photograph of surgical
specimen, radiogram; 4 Yugoslav and 12 Western references. Manuscript
received 16 Apr 64.

L 32788-66

ACC NR: AP6023767

SOURCE CODE: YU/0015/65/000/02-/0043/0046

AUTHOR: Stojanovic, V. K. (Professor; Doctor; Head); Vasiljevic, D. (Docent; Doctor);
Balozovic, A. (Doctor); Dragojevic, D. (Doctor)

ORG: Second Surgical Clinic/headed by Professor Doctor V. K. Stojanovic/, Medical
Faculty, Belgrade (II hirurska klinika Medicinskoy faculteta)

TITLE: First aid and surgical treatment in perforated peptic ulcer

SOURCE: Medicinski glasnik, no. 2-3, 1965, 43-46

TOPIC TAGS: digestive system disease, surgery

ABSTRACT: Data on 388 men and 59 women with perforated peptic ulcers treated between 1947 and 1962; ages, occupations, seasonal and time-of-day patterns, prior symptoms of gastric difficulty, symptoms of perforation and tests to confirm presence thereof including muscular defense, leukocytosis; times between perforation and medical examination; surgical and other methods of treatment are reviewed and discussed. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 012

Card 1/1 mgs

VASILJEVIC, J.

Commando attack against Solta in May 1944, p. 309. (HUMANIZMI GLASNIK,
Vol. 4, no. 3, May/June 1954, Split, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (SEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 1
Jan. 1955, Uncl.

VASILJEVIC, J.

Life and sanitary conditions of the deportees in the Auschwitz
concentration camp. Bul se Young b m. 1/2: 18 s-ap '00.

1. Zavod za zdravstvenu zastitu NRS, Beograd.

VASILJEVIC, K.

The quality of water and its applications. p. 36.
(GLASNIK, Vol. 2, No. 1/2, 1957)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec. 1957
Uncl.

| | | |
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| Country | : YUGOSLAVIA | F |
| Category | : Microbiology - Sanitation Microbiology of Air | |
| Abs. Jour | : Ref Zhur - Biol., No. 19, 1958, 86075 | |
| Author | : Vasiljevic, L.A. | |
| Institut. | : - | |
| Title | : A Method of Control of the Sterility of the Air in Rooms with the Use of Ultraviolet Radiation | |
| Orig. Pub. | : Zashita Bil'ya, 1956, No. 36, 67-73 | |
| Abstract | : Studies were made of sterilization of the air with ultraviolet rays in a laboratory of 27 cu. m. Into this room were led 8 rubber tubes joined to Erlenmeyer flasks, at the bottom of which was a solid nutritive medium. This arrangement permitted the taking of samples of the air in the room at different intervals of time after the initiation of ultraviolet irradiation. It was shown that with the use of bacterocidal ultraviolet lamps of the TUV-30 model (90 cm long), sterility of the air was achieved within two hours of onset of irradiation. - V.V.Vlodavets | |
| Card: | 1/1 | |

ZIMONJIC, B.; FAJGELJ, A.; VASILJEVIC, M.

Chronic kidney diseases in Semberia. Med. arh. 15 no.3:79-97
My-Je '61.

1. Intrena klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Sarajevu (Sef: prof.
dr Bogdan Zimonjic).
(KIDNEY DISEASES epidemiol)

DRAGOJEVIC, B.; VASILJEVIC, M.

Giant primary echinococcal cyst of parietal peritoneum.
Srpski arh. celok. lek. 83 no.4:524-526 Apr 55.

1. Hirursko odeljenje Gradske bolnice u Zemunu, Sef: Nikola Kovacevic.
(ECHINOCOCCOSIS,
peritoneum, giant, primary. (Ser))
(PERITONEUM, dis.
echinococcosis, giant, primary (Ser))

DORDEVIC, Lj.; DIMITRIJEVIC, A.; POPOVIC, M.; VASILJEVIC, M.

Our experience with heparin therapy of tenosinovitis. Vojno-sanit. pregl. 21 no.9:552-554 S '64

1. Opsta bolnica u Kraljevu.

Y/001/63/000/003/001/002
D294/D308

AUTHOR: Vasiljević, Novica, Engineer (Belgrade)

TITLE: Nuclear aircraft engines

PERIODICAL: Tehnika, no. 3, 1963, 426-428

TEXT: Nuclear engines are characterized in that they have nuclear reactors instead of the combustion chambers of conventional engines. The advantages and shortcomings of nuclear engines are reviewed. The advantages are: large global reserves of nuclear fission materials, high concentration of energy in nuclear fuels; the possibility of increasing both the speed and the range of aircraft beyond limits imposed by conventional fuels (kerosene); favorable power density of high power reactors and the possibility of designing heavy aircraft with vertical take-off. The shortcomings are: need for special materials (working temperatures in the range 2000 - 3000°C); instability of the crystal lattice of uranium (transformation at 600 and 760°C), low thermal efficiency, (temperatures of the existing types of reactors are far below temperatures

Card 1/2

Nuclear aircraft engines

Y/001/63/000/003/001/002
D294/D308

required for aircraft propulsion); radiation hazards and the problem of economy. High initial costs could be compensated only by low running costs.

SUBMITTED: November 17, 1962

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4039322

Y/0009/64/000/001/0032/0073

AUTHOR: Vasiljevic, Novica (Engineer)

TITLE: Nuclear energy to power aircraft

SOURCE: Vazduhoplovni glasnik, no. 1, 1964, 62-73

TOPIC TAGS: atomic aircraft propulsion, atomic reactor, atomic ramjet engine, atomic turboprop engine, atomic turbojet engine, atomic engine design

ABSTRACT: The article treats the general problems of atomic reactors and indicates the difficulty of applying the solutions found for stationary reactors to atomic aircraft engines. The specific problems associated with the use of atomic fuel for a variety of aircraft propulsion systems are discussed. Orig. art. has: 11 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 12Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PR, AC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

VASILJEVIC, Prvoslav

Tito, our conscience and the conscience of mankind. PTT
Zajed 4 no.3:3-4 My-Je '62.

VASILJEVIC, Prvoslv

On the eve of the New Year 1963. PIZ Zajed 5 no.1:3 Ja-F '63.

1. Generalni direktor Zajednice Jugoslovenskih posta, telegrafa
i telefona.

CETIMIC , Marin; LEKOVIC, Voja; VASILJEVIC, Prvoslav

Addresses delivered at the Fourth Convention of the Union
of Yugoslav Postal, Telegraph, and Telephone Enterprises.
PTT Zajed 6 no. 1: 2-9 Ja-F '64.

GRBESA, Branko, profesor dr.; VASILJEVIC, Prvoslav, assistant dr.

Myelopolyneuritis caused by o-cresylphosphate during the mass intoxication in Nis and Kragujevac (1951-1952). Vojnosanit. pregl. 22 no.5:295-297 My '65.

1. Medicinski fakultet u Nisu, Nastavna baza - Neuropsihijatrijsko odeljenje, Opsta bolnica u Nisu.

PHASE 1 BOOK PORTFOLIO

T00/3388

Исследования в области электротехники, 1956

[illegible]

MARKERS: This collection of reports provides the use of electric and electronic devices in modernizing industrial plants. It is intended for management and technical personnel of Yugoslav industry.

CONTINUED: The collection contains papers prepared during the convention of the National Electronic Specialists which took place in Salem (Virginia) August 6-11, 1956. In these papers, the collector's problem was discussed: effect of automation on national economy, equipment used for automation of industrial processes, application of radar in modern warfare, industrial revolution, use of ultrasonics in metallurgy, and computers. In addition to the reports published in this collection, the following papers were presented at the convention: Professor Dr. Josef Jandak, Electrical Engineering Department, Zagreb University, Division of Instrumentation Center for Measurement of Total and Electromagnetic Charge Radiation as a Factor in Protection Against Radiation; Ljudevit Kuzmanovic, Electrical Department, Zagreb University, Utilization of Electrostatics for Military Purposes; Ilija Kraljic, Electrical Engineering Department, Zagreb University, Electronic Flange Amplifier for Synchrotron Network; Miro Kraljic, Radio Relays Institute, Zagreb, Electrical Equipment for Measuring Radiation in Using Isotopes for Radiologic and Industrial Purposes; and A. Vukobrat, Chemical Physics of the Yugo Slavic Plant, Zagreb. In summary and prospect of the Yugo Slavic Plant. Advances economy of paper.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Author: Vladimir, Doctor, Dozent, Department of Electrical Engineering, Leningrad University. Components and Equipment for Automation of Industrial Processes.

the various industrial processes. There are 7 references: 6 German and 1 Russian. The references are: 1. Die Industrie, 2. Die Industrie, 3. Die Industrie, 4. Die Industrie, 5. Die Industrie, 6. Die Industrie, 7. Die Industrie. The references are: 1. Die Industrie, 2. Die Industrie, 3. Die Industrie, 4. Die Industrie, 5. Die Industrie, 6. Die Industrie, 7. Die Industrie.

Shelley, Meloy, Engineer, and Bureau Ballistics; Meloy, Engineer, Ball
 Corps Staff. Major's Club. Mobile Military Ball's Equipment.

2

The authors describe straight and superhysteresis receivers, field and laboratory tests of superhysteresis receivers, and superhysteresis receivers with modulation receivers, radio telephone and television transmitters, and frequency modulation transmitters. There are 7 references, 6 English and 1 Soviet.

0616. Kozlov, N. I. *Radio Engineering Department, Zagreb University.* 9.
Rule Rate in Radio-Frequency Beating Systems
The author describes principles of additive beating, its application, and necessary equipment.

Ballard, Nelson, Nicola Tesla Plant, Degrad. Application of
Microcoils in Machining Hard Metals

The author describes the principles of applying ultrasonic and the methods for machining hard metals. Some examples of the process are given. There are 4 references: 2 German, 1 Soviet, and 1 English.

In Jan., Two, Engineer, Vlado Negt Plant; Zadar. Plastics Utilized in Electronics

THE AUTHOR ACKNOWLEDGES THE ASSISTANCE OF THE
AND THE TYPES AND CHARACTERISTIC FEATURES OF PLASTICS USED IN
ELECTRONICS. THERE ARE 4 REFERENCES: 3 ENGLISH AND 1 GERMAN.

Krysl, Pedro, Engineer. Application of Electronic Automatic Control in Induction Welding Machines

129

VASILJEVIC, S.

Some differences in the microscopic structure of wood of some species of the genus *Acer*. p.65. Belgrade. Univerzitet. Sumarski fakultet. GLASNIK. BULLETIN. Beograd. No. 8, 1954

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956

JOVANOVIĆ, B.; VASILJEVIĆ, S.; KNEŽEVIĆ, M.; BUNUSEVAC, T.; SIMEUNOVIĆ, D.S.

Silviculture. Bul sc Youg 7 no.3:70-71 Je '62.

1. Univerzitet, Beograd.

VASILJEVIC-BOSKOVIC, B.

Vasiljevic-Boskovic, B. "Bleaching power of some Serbian clays." p. 447. (Priroda. Vol. 18, no. 6/7, 1958. Zagreb)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, no. 3, Library of Congress. March 1954.
Uncl.

VASIL'KEV, L. I.

Electric Anesthesia

Electroarcosis and its theory according to Vvedenskiy's parabiosis. Fiziol. zhur. 38, No. 2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952, 1952 Unclassified.

VASIL'KEVICH, I.; POKROVSKIY, F.

Transistor diode as a variable condenser. Radio no.8:20-23 Ag
'61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Electric capacitors) (Radio--Receivers and reception)

VASIL'KEVICH, I.

Portable low-frequency transistor amplifier. Radio no.12:40 D
'61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Transistor amplifiers)

VASIL'KEVICH, inzh.; NIKITIN, G.; SUTORSHIN, V.

Transistor condenser in the IF channel. Radio no.1:37-39 Ja '62.
(MIRA 15:1)

(Condensers (Electricity)) (Transistors)
(Radio--Receivers and reception)

VASIL'KEVICH, I., inzh.

Transistorized low-frequency amplifier for portable radios. Radio
no.4:51-52 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

(Transistor amplifiers)

VASIL'KEVICH, I., inzh.

Transistor low-frequency amplifiers. Radio no.11:42-45 N '63.
(MIRA 16:12)

VASIL'KEVICH, I., inzh.

Transistor low-frequency amplifiers. Radio no.10:45-47
0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

VASIL'KEVICH, I., inzh.

Special features of the design of inductance coils. Radio
no.8:46-48 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Electric coils)